

## **Mississippi Transitional Refresher Course Pharmacotherapeutics Course Objectives**

### **Minimum course length 12 hours**

1. List the four main sources of drug products.
2. Describe how drugs are classified.
3. List the authoritative sources for drug information.
4. List legislative acts controlling drug use and abuse in the United States.
5. Differentiate among Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V substances.
6. List examples of substances in each schedule.
7. Discuss special consideration in drug treatment with regard to pregnant, pediatric, and geriatric patients.
8. Discuss the paramedic's responsibilities and scope of management pertinent to the administration of medications.
9. Discuss the specific anatomy and physiology pertinent to pharmacology with additional attention to autonomic pharmacology.
10. Describe general properties of drugs.
11. Describe mechanisms of drug action.
12. Differentiate the phases of drug activity, including the pharmaceutical, pharmacokinetic, and pharmacodynamic phases.
13. Describe the process called pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, including theories of drug action, drug-response relationship, factors altering drug responses, predictable drug responses, iatrogenic drug responses, and unpredictable adverse drug responses.
14. List the component of a drug profile by classification.
15. Assess the pathophysiology of a patient's condition by identifying classifications of drugs.
16. Integrate pathophysiological principles of pharmacology with patient assessment.
17. Synthesize patient history information and assessment findings to form a field

impression.

18. Synthesize a field impression to implement a pharmacologic management plan.
19. Discuss the “six rights” of drug administration and correlate these with the principles of medication administration.
20. Describe the indications, equipment needed, techniques used, precautions, and general principles of administering medications by the gastric tube.
21. Describe the indications, equipment needed, techniques used, precautions, and general principles of rectal medication administration.
22. Differentiate among the different percutaneous routes of medication administration.
23. Describe disposal of contaminated items and sharps.
24. Synthesize a pharmacologic management plan including medication administration.
25. Integrate pathophysiological principles of medication administration with patient management.
26. Formulate a pharmacologic management plan for medication administration.
27. Perform as a role-model for advocacy while performing medication administration.